

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-40. (Canceled)

41. (Currently Amended) A method of providing blood flow directly from a heart chamber to a coronary vessel, comprising:

providing a stent that includes a configuration having sufficient radial strength to resist deformation from contractile forces experienced during a cardiac cycle and having sufficient flexibility in a compressed state to permit passage to a myocardial site, wherein the stent includes a covering on both an inner surface portion and an outer surface portion of the stent, and wherein the stent includes an agent for limiting thrombus formation;

delivering the stent in the compressed state into a passage at the myocardial site; and

expanding the stent to deploy the stent in the passage at the myocardial site.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the covering includes expandable polytetrafluoroethylene.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the covering includes a material chosen from polytetrafluoroethylene, expandable

polytetrafluoroethylene, polyurethane, polypropylene, a biologically compatible paving material, natural tissue, and a polyester fabric.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent includes heparin.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the covering includes expandable polytetrafluoroethylene and the agent includes heparin.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent is chosen from an anticoagulant agent, an antiplatelet agent, and a fibroblast growth factor.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the coronary vessel is a coronary artery.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the heart chamber is a left ventricle.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the myocardial site is distal to a coronary blockage.

50. (Cancelled).

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein delivering the stent includes delivering the stent percutaneously.

52. (Currently Amended) A method of providing blood flow directly from a heart chamber to a coronary vessel, comprising:

providing a stent that has a configuration having sufficient radial strength to resist deformation from contractile forces experienced during a cardiac cycle and having sufficient flexibility in a compressed state to permit passage to a myocardial site;

applying a covering to both an inner surface portion and an outer surface portion of the stent;

applying an agent that limits thrombus formation to the stent; and

delivering the stent into a passage at the myocardial site.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein delivering the stent includes percutaneously delivering the stent in a compressed state and expanding the stent to deploy the stent in the passage.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the covering includes expandable polytetrafluoroethylene.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the covering includes a material chosen from polytetrafluoroethylene, expandable

polytetrafluoroethylene, polyurethane, polypropylene, a biologically compatible paving material, natural tissue, and a polyester fabric.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the agent includes heparin.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the agent is chosen from an anticoagulant agent, an antiplatelet agent, and a fibroblast growth factor.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the coronary vessel is a coronary artery.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the heart chamber is a left ventricle.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the myocardial site is distal to a coronary blockage.

61. (Cancelled).

62. (Currently Amended) A conduit for providing blood flow directly from a heart chamber to a coronary vessel, comprising:

a stent that includes a configuration having sufficient radial strength to resist deformation from contractile forces experienced during a cardiac cycle and having sufficient flexibility in a compressed state to permit passage to a myocardial site,

a covering on both an inner surface portion and outer surface portion of the stent,  
and

an agent that limits thrombus formation,

wherein the stent includes a bend along a longitudinal axis of the stent

63. (Previously Presented) The conduit of claim 62, wherein the covering includes expandable polytetrafluoroethylene.

64. (Previously Presented) The conduit of claim 62, wherein the covering includes a material chosen from polytetrafluoroethylene, expandable polytetrafluoroethylene, polyurethane, polypropylene, a biologically compatible paving material, natural tissue, and a polyester fabric.

65. (Previously Presented) The conduit of claim 62, wherein the agent includes heparin.

66. (Previously Presented) The conduit of claim 62, wherein the agent is chosen from an anticoagulant agent, an antiplatelet agent, and a fibroblast growth factor.

67. (Previously Presented) The conduit of claim 62, wherein the covering includes expandable polytetrafluoroethylene and the agent includes heparin.

68. (Previously Presented) The conduit of claim 62, wherein the covering is impregnated with the agent.

69. (New) The conduit of claim 62, wherein the stent is L-shaped.

70. (New) The conduit of claim 62, wherein the stent includes a coronary portion and a myocardial portion,

wherein the myocardial portion extends at an angle to a longitudinal axis of the coronary portion.

71. (New) The conduit of claim 70, wherein the stent includes a transition portion disposed between the coronary portion and the myocardial portion.

72. (New) The conduit of claim 71, wherein the transition portion connects the coronary portion to the myocardial portion.

73. (New) The conduit of claim 70, wherein the angle is about 90 degrees.

74. (New) The conduit of claim 71, wherein the transition portion includes an open construction.

75. (New) The conduit of claim 70, wherein the coronary portion is configured to be expanded independently from the myocardial portion.

76. (New) The conduit of claim 71, wherein the transition portion is configured to pass a balloon therethrough.

77. (New) The conduit of claim 70, wherein the coronary portion is configured to be articulated relative to the myocardial portion.

78. (New) The conduit of claim 71, wherein the coronary portion is configured to be articulated relative to the myocardial portion about the transition portion.

79. (New) The conduit of claim 62, wherein the bend is between a first open end of the stent and a second open end of the stent.

80. (New) The conduit of claim 79, wherein the first open end is not aligned with the second open end.